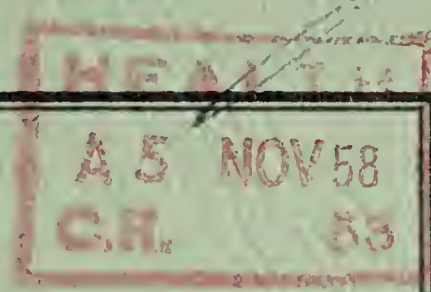


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CORBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1957

CORBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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For the Year 1957

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	8
AMBULANCE SERVICE	15
AREA	9 10 12
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION	19 23 24
BIRTHS ... ..	... 9-12
CAMPS AND HOSTELS	19 20
CANCER	9 11 13 35
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT ... ..	... 17-26
CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES ... ..	... 15-16
DEATHS	9 11-14 35
DIPHTHERIA	11 27
DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN	27
DISINFECTION	20
DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE	17 18 19
DYSENTERY	29 38 39
ERYSIPELAS	28
FACTORIES ACTS	21-22
FOOD—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES	25-26
FOOD POISONING	29 38 39
HOUSING	19
ICE CREAM	25
INFANT MORTALITY	9 11-13
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	27-35 38-39
INFLUENZA	11
INTERNATIONAL VACCINATION	29
INTRODUCTORY LETTER	7
LABORATORY FACILITIES	15
LICENSED PREMISES	19 25
MARKET	26
MATERNAL MORTALITY	9 11 13-14
MEASLES	9 11 28 38 39
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION	25-26
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	29
MILK SUPPLIES AND SAMPLES	26
MORTUARY	18
MOVEABLE DWELLINGS	19-20
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT	36
NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION	9 10

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	...	...	...	...	...	9	12-13
NURSING IN THE HOME	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
PARATYPHOID FEVER	...	...	...	...	...	11	28
PNEUMONIA	...	...	...	...	...	11	28 38-39
POLIOMYELITIS	...	...	...	...	9	11	28-29 38-39
POPULATION	...	...	...	...	...	9	10 12
PET ANIMALS ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
PUBLIC CLEANSING	...	...	...	...	...	...	18-20
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	19-24
PUBLIC HOUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	...	...	...	...	...	28	38-39
RODENT CONTROL	...	...	...	...	...	...	20-21
SCARLET FEVER	...	...	...	...	...	28	38-39
SCHOOLS	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
SHOP ACT, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
SLUM CLEARANCE	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
SMALLPOX	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
SOCIAL CONDITIONS	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
STATISTICAL TABLES	...	...	...	...	9-14	22-29	31-39
SWIMMING BATHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
TYPHOID FEVER	...	...	...	...	...	11	28
TUBERCULOSIS	...	...	...	...	9	11	29-37
VACCINATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
VERMINOUS DISINFESTATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	20-21
WATER SUPPLY	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
WELFARE SERVICES	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
WHOOPING COUGH	...	...	...	...	9	11	28 38-39

Corby Urban District Council

Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR T. H. SYKES, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR E. E. WRIGHT.

Clerk to the Council :

G. B. BLACKALL, M.B.E., A.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLORS REV. A. BROOKE WESTCOTT (*Chairman*), MRS. L. J. HARRISON, MRS. A. MCSKIMMING, MESSRS. D. N. T. PRICE, C. STEWART, T. H. SYKES, J.P., E. E. WRIGHT.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JAMES CARROLL, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.CH.

also holds the appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health, Burton Latimer Urban District Council

Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Kettering Rural District Council.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS M. W. LANGLEY.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

*GEORGE H. WILKINSON, F.P.H.I.A., M.R.S.H.
(Resigned April, 1957).

*†G. WATERWORTH, C.S.I.B., A.M.I.P.C., D.P.A. (LONDON).
(Appointed May, 1957).

Assistant Public Health Inspector :

E. WRIGLEY, C.S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A.
(Resigned June, 1957).

VACANT.

*Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

†Certified Smoke Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
75 LONDON ROAD,
KETTERING.

July, 1958.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Corby Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1957.

The report has been written in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/58 dated 13th January, 1958. The Vital Statistics for the year under review were as follows, for comparison the 1956 figures are included in brackets :—

The Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate) is 28,530 (26,240) an increase of 2,290 and the Vital Statistics in this report are based on this figure. The Birth Rate (corrected) was 24.35 (22.92) showing an increase in Live Births of 111. The natural increase in population i.e. the increase of births over deaths totalled 696 persons. Table on page 9 shows the natural increase in the population over the past five years. The Corby Birth Rate has been compared to that of England and Wales for the past eighteen years page 10.

The Crude Death Rate 4.59 (4.15) showed an increase of 22 deaths on last year. The Infant Mortality Rate 31.44 (22.35) this shows an increase on last year by 10 deaths, this increase is mainly caused by an increase in the Neo-Natal Mortality Rate 20.56 (18.16) i.e. infants who die within twenty-eight days of independent existence, the principal causes of death were congenital deformities and prematurity. See Summary of Vital Statistics for Seven Year Period 1951 to 1957 inclusive (Page 12). This year there was one death recorded under the heading of Maternal Mortality, the last death under this heading was in 1953.

Section F deals with the prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases. There were 608 cases notified as compared with 462 in the previous year. This increase is mainly due to an increase by 24 in Dysentery (Bacillary), Food Poisoning by 16, Measles by 96, Pneumonia by 23 cases. The increase in Food Poisoning was due to an outbreak in May and, although intensive investigations were carried out, no common cause was found but, as a result of inspection of food premises, a symptomless carrier who handled food was found and was immediately withdrawn from food handling. Pages 29 to 35 gives a statistical review of the incidence of Tuberculosis and also includes a Summary of the results of the Mass Radiography Survey held at Stewarts and Lloyds, Ltd. between 14th October and 26 November, 1957.

The Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District are submitted by your Chief Public Health Inspector and are described in Sections C, D and E. Section D also includes an article on Atmospheric Pollution in the town. 1957 saw the introduction of the Clean Air Act, 1956 and the enforcement of certain provisions of this Act became the responsibility of the Local Authority.

Section C includes information from your Engineer and Surveyor on Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and Surface Water Drainage.

Section D also contains information on the Housing Position in the town, these figures were submitted by your Housing Manager and the Corby Development Corporation.

Section G lists and gives some information about the different Voluntary Welfare Services working in Corby and I wish to extend our thanks to these Organisations for the very useful work they undertake in the town.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr. Waterworth for his report. I should also like to thank Mr. Blackall and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CARROLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CERTAIN information contained in this Annual Report has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgement is made, and the Medical Officer of Health wishes personally to thank them for their co-operation during the year :—

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

HOUSING MANAGER.

CORBY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

MANAGER, MID-NORTHAMPTONSHIRE WATER BOARD.

CORBY DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE.

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

CORBY TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

CORBY & DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL SPASTICS SOCIETY.

CORBY NURSING CARE COMMITTEE.

MESSRS. STEWARTS & LLOYDS, LIMITED.

OXFORD REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years
1953, 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Area (acres)	3,490	3,490	3,622	3,622	3,622
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	19,720	20,360	23,830	26,240	28,530
Number of Live Births	542	573	639	716	827
Legitimate	524	551	613	683	792
Illegitimate	18	22	26	33	35
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	27.48	28.14	26.81	27.29	28.99
Number of Still Births	12	16	20	14	24
Legitimate	9	16	20	9	24
Illegitimate	3	—	—	5	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	21.66	27.16	30.35	19.18	28.20
Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.61	0.79	0.84	0.53	0.84
Number of Deaths	112	132	114	109	131
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	5.68	6.48	4.78	4.15	4.59
Deaths from Pregnancy, Child-birth and Abortion	1	—	—	—	1
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	25.83	36.65	20.35	22.35	31.44
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.30	20.94	15.65	18.16	20.56
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	4	—	1	2	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	—	1	1	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	18	29	21	16	21
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	1	—	1	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase in population i.e. Increase of Births over Deaths	430	441	525	607	696

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area.—The area of the Urban District of Corby is 3,622 acres. The density of population is 7.88 persons per acre and the housing factor 3.62 persons per house (Summary of Vital Statistics Page 9).

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1957 is 28,530. This shows an increase of 2,290 over last year. Live births out-numbered deaths by 696 for 1957.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1957) according to Rate Book 7,876

Rateable Value £367,269

Sum represented by Penny Rate, 1957/58 £1,431

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—Manufacture of iron and steel, and steel tubes, with associated trades ; footwear ; clothing ; food packing and retail trades.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	792	416	376
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	35	22	13
TOTALS ...					827	438	389
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ...					...	...	28.99
STILL BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	24	12	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...					24	12	12
Rate per 1,00 total (live and still) births ...					...	...	28.20
England and Wales ...					...	...	22.4

LIVE BIRTH RATE FOR THE YEARS 1940-1957

<i>Year</i>	<i>Corby</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1940	28.55	14.6
1941	28.15	14.2
1942	23.40	15.8
1943	23.52	16.5
1944	29.78	17.6
1945	25.59	16.1
1946	21.52	19.1
1947	20.48	20.5
1948	19.83	17.9
1949	20.18	16.7
c1950	23.71	15.8
c1951	23.56	15.5
c1952	24.11	15.3
c1953	24.18	15.5
c1954	24.20	15.2
c1955	23.06	15.0
c1956	22.92	15.7
c1957	24.35	16.1

c = Corrected figure

DEATHS				Total	Males	Females
				131	78	53
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude)				...	...	4.59
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected)				...	...	11.34
Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion				...	...	0.04
Death rate of infants under one year of age :						
All infants per 1,000 live births				...	...	31.44
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	30.30
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				...	...	57.14
Death rate from Measles (all ages)				...	...	—
Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages)				...	...	—
Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age)				...	...	—
Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms				...	...	0.74
Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis				...	...	—
Death rate from Diphtheria				...	...	—
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis				...	...	0.04
Death rate from Influenza				...	...	0.07
Death rate from Pneumonia				...	...	0.28
Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers				...	...	—
Maternal Mortality		<i>Maternal Causes</i>		<i>Due to</i>	<i>Total Maternal</i>	
Rates for :—		<i>Excluding Abortion</i>		<i>Abortion</i>	<i>Mortality</i>	
England and Wales per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		...	0.39	0.08	0.47	
Corby Urban District		...	—	0.04	0.04	

Deaths.—The comparability factor for 1957 was 2.47. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1957 was 4.59 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 2.47 supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 11.34. This rate of 11.34 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the populaion of the Corby Urban District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales	11.5
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Births.—The following table shows the birth rate for 1957 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1957

A comparability factor has been issued for 1957 by the Registrar General, which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Corby and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Corby	...	...	...	...	28.99
Corby (corrected by comparability factor 0.84)					24.35
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	16.1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1957

Infant Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, over-crowding, and maternity and child welfare.

Corby	...	...	...	...	31.44
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	23.0

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, 1957—per 1,000 Live Births.

This sub-division of the Infant Mortality includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence.

Corby	20.56
England and Wales	16.5

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table :

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
30 mins.	F	Prematurity.
30 mins.	M	Atelectasis.
10 hours	M	Pulmonary Atelectasis. Prematurity. (Twin).
12 hours	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
1 day	M	Prematurity. (Twin).
1 day	M	Atelectasis.
1 day	M	Cardiac Failure. Haemolytic Disease of Newborn.
2 days	M	Respiratory Failure. Left Diaphragmatic Hernia.
3 days	F	Heart Failure. Congenital Abnormality.
3 days	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
5 days	M	Prematurity.
10 days	F	Congenital Deformed Trachea. Infarction of Kidneys.
2 weeks	M	Broncho Pneumonia. P.M.
2 weeks	M	Cardiac Failure. Congenital Heart.
2 weeks	M	Broncho Pneumonia. Hydrocephalus.
2 weeks	M	Broncho Pneumonia. Prematurity.
2 weeks	F	Broncho Pneumonia.
9 weeks	M	Cerebral Thrombosis. Broncho Pneumonia.
1 month	M	Acute Heart Failure. Congenital Heart Diseases.
2 months	M	Broncho Pneumonia. Subacute Intestinal obstruction. Atresia of Small Intestine.
4 months	M	Toxaemia.
4 months	F	Broncho Pneumonia. P.M.
4 months	F	Hydrocephalus. Brain Proteus Meningitis.
5 months	F	Broncho Pneumonia. Otitis Media P.M.
6 months	M	Lateral Sinus Thrombosis. Suppurative Otitis Media.
7 months	F	Ruptured Meningomyelocele.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR SEVEN YEAR PERIOD 1951, 1952 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957

Comparison is made between Corby, the Administrative County and England and Wales.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Area (acres)	2,835	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,622	3,622	3,622
Population (Registrar Gen- eral's Estimate)	17,000	18,250	19,720	20,360	23,830	26,240	28,530
Number of Live Births ...	409	449	542	573	639	716	827
Legitimate	389	427	524	551	613	683	792
Illegitimate	20	22	18	22	26	33	35
Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated Population (corrected), Corby	23.56	24.11	24.18	24.20	23.06	22.92	24.35

Administrative County ...	15.57	15.50	16.16	16.20	15.49	16.67	17.03
England & Wales ...	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1

Number of Still Births ...	11	11	12	16	20	14	24
Legitimate ...	11	8	9	16	20	9	24
Illegitimate ...	—	3	3	—	—	5	—
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births) Corby ...	26.19	23.91	21.66	27.16	30.35	19.18	28.20
Administrative County ...	24.17	20.54	21.18	22.29	24.03	18.25	18.80
England & Wales ...	—	22.6	22.4	23.4	23.1	23.0	22.4

Maternal Mortality Rate							
Corby ...	2.38	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.04
(Number of Deaths ...)	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Administrative County ...	0.98	0.24	0.69	0.45	0.69	0.21	0.20
(Number of Deaths) ...	4	1	3	2	3	1	1
England & Wales ...	0.79	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.64	0.56	0.47

Death rate of Infants under one year of age. (Infant Mortality Rates) Corby ...	17.11	33.41	25.83	36.65	20.35	22.35	31.44
Administrative County ...	25.26	24.96	24.70	23.49	20.79	19.68	22.53
England & Wales ...	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)							
Corby ...	9.78	22.27	20.30	20.94	15.65	18.16	20.56
Administrative County ...	15.26	19.47	17.64	16.28	12.43	14.43	15.79
England & Wales ...	—	—	—	17.7	17.3	16.9	16.5

This sub-division of the infant mortality rate includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence.

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

						Males	Females	Total
All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	78	53	131
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
16. Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16
18. Coronary disease, agina ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
20. Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
21. Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
22. Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2

The registered causes of death—*continued*

23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system	...			...	3	—	3
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	...		...	...	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...		...	...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...		...	...	—	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...			...	11	9	20
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...		...	...	—	—	—

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton and by the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined :—

Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
Meat Pasty	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cream Filling, Egg etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pork Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

My thanks are due to Dr. L. Hoyle of the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and to Dr. H. J. Voss, Pathological Department, General Hospital Kettering, for their bacteriological reports.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**—The County Council is responsible for Ambulance Service. This is a directly provided service (radio controlled).

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—The County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—Out-patients Clinics provided at the Corby Diagnostic Centre are as follows :—

MONDAY—

9 a.m.	Chest Clinic—Diagnosis.
2 p.m.	Surgical Clinic—1st and 3rd weeks of month.
2-15 p.m.	School Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th weeks of month.

TUESDAY—

9 a.m.	Physical Medicine.
9 a.m.	Gynaecological Clinic.
9-30 a.m.	Orthoptic Clinic treatments.
2 p.m.	Radiological Clinic.
2 p.m.	Psychiatric Clinic—alternate weeks.

WEDNESDAY—

9-30 a.m.	Surgical Clinic—2nd and 4th weeks of month.
1-30 p.m.	Psychiatric Clinic.
2 p.m.	School Eye Clinic.
2 p.m.	Orthoptic Clinic.
3 p.m.	Ophthalmological Clinic.

THURSDAY—

9 a.m.	Medical Clinic.
9 a.m.	Chest Clinic—Treatment.
2 p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.

FRIDAY—

9 a.m.	Dermatological Clinic.
2 p.m.	Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

SATURDAY—

9 a.m. Paediatric Clinic.
9 a.m. Ante-natal Clinic.

Northants. County Council, Health Clinics.
Rockingham Road.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics. Every Thursday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Child Welfare Centre. Every Tuesday 2 to 4 p.m. (except during August).

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic. First Saturday in each month 9-30 to 11 a.m. (Except during August).

Distribution of Welfare Foods. Every Monday & Wednesday 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Every Saturday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. This Centre is closed on Bank Holidays.

Elizabeth Street. Child Welfare Centre 1st and 3rd Mondays.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies.—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board provides the water supply for the town with the exception of two houses situated in Thoroughsale Wood, where water is drawn from a well, subjected to crude sterilization and boiled water prior to use. Repairs to the pump were carried out under informal notice during the course of the year, 4 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample</i>		<i>Faecal</i>		<i>Result</i>
	<i>No.</i>	<i>B. Coli</i>	<i>Coli</i>		
Lodge Green Cottages ...	454	170	70		Unsatisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages ...	1W	0	0		Very satisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages ...	6W	0	0		Very satisfactory
Central Depot ...	5W	0	0		Very satisfactory

Swimming Baths.—There are no public swimming baths or pools in the District. An open air swimming pool provided with continuous filtration and chlorination plant for the use by members of the Uppingham-Corby Boys Club operates during the summer months.

Unauthorised bathing takes place in two claypits, samples submitted during the course of the year were reported as follows :—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample</i>		<i>Faecal</i>		<i>Result</i>
	<i>No.</i>	<i>B. Coli</i>	<i>Coli</i>		
Claypit ...	2W	2	0		Satisfactory
Claypit (East) ...	3W	130	0		Unsatisfactory
Claypit (West) ...	4W	50	0		Unsatisfactory

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal :—

(i) **FOUL SEWERS.**—The relief foul sewer in the central valley in Cottingham Road together with a branch to deal with the northerly part of the Beanfield Neighbourhood was completed during the year and is now in use.

A scheme for new foul water drainage from the northerly part of the Urban District, including the Earlstrees industrial area, has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval. The provision of this sewer may become a matter of urgency in the near future when a large factory on the Estate is completed.

(ii) **SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.**—The Council's new Sewage Disposal Works commenced in 1955 were officially opened on the 8th May, 1957. The Council appointed a Sewage Works Manager/Chemist to control the Works and regular checks are taken on the purity of the final effluent which is regarded by the River Board as Satisfactory.

An average flow of approximately one million gallons per day is dealt with, increasing slightly during wet weather as a small area in the older part of the Town has a combined sewage system.

Surface Water Drainage.—Work is almost complete on culverting the central valley watercourse from the West Glebe Playing Fields to Studfall Avenue, a distance of some 700 yards. Most of the culvert has been constructed with a single line of 72 inch diameter concrete pipe. Completion of this work will effectively prevent flooding which has occurred in this part of the Urban District.

No further progress has been made regarding improved surface water

drainage in the same valley in the old Corby area or from there to the eastern boundary of the Urban District.

Trade Wastes.—Negotiations have been satisfactorily concluded with several manufacturing firms for the receipt of trade wastes into the Council's sewers.

Public Mortuary.—Difficulties have arisen with regard to finding a suitable site for a new mortuary but it is hoped to proceed with this during the coming year. The present building is unsatisfactory from structural, orientation, and equipment points of view. A constant hot water supply was installed and protective clothing, together with first aid equipment was provided during the year. The number of bodies received into the mortuary during the second half of the year was 4.

Public Cleansing.—The arrangements are efficient and satisfactory in spite of a rapidly expanding community and increasing costs, the transport is well maintained.

Refuse Collection.—Increasing demands upon the Cleansing Department due to development of house, shop and factory property involved increasing the establishment of the Department. Irrespective of variation in seasonal output and national holidays, a weekly collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the year.

Trade refuse is removed and pail closets serving itinerant Fairs and Circuses are removed by the Department in accordance with individual contracts.

Refuse Disposal. The whole of the household and trade refuse produced in the District is dealt with by constructional land reclamation in West Glebe, situated inside the District and should prove sufficient for the satisfactory disposal of town refuse for a provisional period of 10 to 15 years. The operations are mechanised as far as possible within financial limits and represent a saving in labour. Disposal at Deene Bank, Gretton, was discontinued in September, thus effecting some economy in haulage costs.

Salvage.—The recovery of various marketable materials was discontinued during the year under review, the income from salvage showed an increase of £627 as compared with the previous year. The total income as shown in the following table was £3,211 despite the restrictions which have been imposed upon the quantities of waste paper and cardboard which may be dispatched during any calendar month.

<i>Material</i>				<i>Weight</i>			<i>Income</i>		
				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	...			251	14	3	1,888	1	0
Fibreboard	...	...		128	5	3	1,218	14	9
String	...	...	...		19	1	7	14	0
Rags	...	...	...	4	4	3	97	9	3
				<hr/>			<hr/>		
				385	4	2	3,211	19	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		

Street Cleansing.—With the exception of Sundays, 20% of the streets within the District are swept daily, in December a mobile team of manual sweepers was introduced to cleanse daily all shopping centres and has proved to be efficient.

Public Conveniences.—An additional public convenience was provided in Darley Dale Road, making a total of 4 male and 4 female in use, reservation of land for this purpose has been made within the Hazel Leys Estate, Exeter Estate, and Willowbrook Road. Wilful damage to these buildings continues.

SECTION D.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Housing Acts :—

No. of areas declared Clearance Areas	...	...	...	1
No. of houses in the area	...	...	...	3
No. of Clearance Orders made by the Council :—				
Unconfirmed	...	...	...	1
Confirmed	...	...	...	—
No. of suspended Demolition Orders becoming operative	...	...	...	—
No. of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	—
No. of houses demolished under Demolition Orders	...	...	...	8

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

No. of houses inspected for defects	...	...	...	19
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	28
No. of houses totally unfit	...	...	...	3
No. of houses requiring repairs	...	...	...	19
No. of houses rendered fit by informal action	...	...	...	16
No. of houses rendered fit by formal action	...	...	...	—
No. of representations	...	...	...	1
No. of houses demolished	...	...	...	4

New houses erected by Local Authority during 1957. Nil

Total number of postwar dwellings erected up to 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	2,750
Applications received during 1957	...	...	...	1,098
Estimated number of applicants on the list at 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	1,343
Four Council houses were allocated to tuberculous families in 1957.				

Houses erected by the Corby Development Corporation.

Houses erected up to 31st December, 1956	...	...	...	1,700
Houses erected during the year to 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	587
Total number of houses erected	...	...	...	2,287

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.—Summary of Inspections and Visits.

Investigation of complaints	...	...	...	206
Reinspections	...	...	...	429
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	77
Drainage tests	...	...	...	13
Licensed premises, including cinema and public halls	...	...	...	8
Hairdressers	...	...	...	8
Schools	...	...	...	34
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	119
Fairgrounds	...	...	...	1
Common yards and passages	...	...	...	18
Administration	...	...	...	236
Workers' camps and hostels	...	...	...	8
Water supplies	...	...	...	15
Water courses	...	...	...	5
Septic tanks and cesspools	...	...	...	1
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	—

Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Pigsties	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	634
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	130

The number of informal notices served for the renewal of defective dustbins was 409, 159 in respect of Council houses and 250 related to houses in private ownership.

Vermin.—No evidence of bed bug infestation was found during the year, widespread infestations of houses with *Byrobia Praetiosa*, known as Clover Mite were reported, particularly in warm dry weather. Control was found difficult and reinfestations occurred.

Camps and Hostels.—Two hostels, owned by the Church Army and a local steel company respectively, are situated within the district providing accomodation for males only. During the year a hutted camp used for this purpose was discontinued and demolished. Extensive alterations were carried out at the Company Hostel, ablution and toilet facilities were modernised and enlarged, the day rooms extended, refurnished, additional bedrooms constructed, and redecorated throughout on completion. The standards maintained in both hostels were satisfactory.

Moveable Dwellings.—A licence authorising a caravan to be stationed within the District was granted at the commencement of the year, the caravan left the area before the licence expired. Several caravans are sited temporarily on the building sites for use by contractors' staff.

Schools.—The sanitary accommodation at the original village school was, during the course of the year, brought up to the standard laid down by the Ministry of Education.

The principle of installing bulk containers for the temporary storage of refuse in schools where this system is practical has been agreed with the Education Authority.

Disinfection.—Terminal disinfection and that of small articles is carried out by the department, bedding etc. is disinfected by arrangement with the Borough of Kettering. "Certificates of Disinfection" relating to small quantities of second-hand clothing despatched to Latvia are made available to applicants.

Shops Act, 1950.—The Council is responsible for Section 38, (Sanitary and Welfare Provision), and 16 inspections were made during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.—Two licences were issued at the beginning of the year, the premises and conduct of the businesses were satisfactory.

Storage of Petroleum and Carbide.—During the period under review, 30 inspections were made in connection with storage installations and the testing of underground tanks. The number of storage licences issued was 19 and the income from licence fees amounted to £14. 10. 0.

RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with Ministry requirements, test baiting of the sewers was undertaken and a poison treatment carried out at all manholes when infestation was detected in June. A part-time rodent operative is employed by the

Council and the following table indicates the extent of the treatment undertaken during 1957.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				TOTAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agric. Property	Business Premises	
Number of Properties Inspected:					
(1) Primary Inspections :					
(a) as a result of notification	—	51	—	16	67
(b) otherwise	41	276	—	127	444
(2) Reinspections :	21	167	—	74	262
Total properties inspected :	62	494	—	217	773
Number of Properties Found to be Infested by Rats :					
(1) On primary inspections :					
(a) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Minor	3	47	—	14	64
(2) As Reinfestations :					
(a) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Properties Found to be Infested by Mice :					
(1) On primary inspections	1	5	—	3	9
(2) On reinspections	—	—	—	—	—
Total infestations found	4	52	—	17	73
Number of Infested Properties Treated by Local Authority :					
(1) Primary treatments :					
(a) for rats	3	47	—	14	64
(b) for mice	1	5	—	3	9
(2) Treatments for reinfestations :					
(a) for rats	—	—	—	—	—
(b) for mice	—	—	—	—	—
Total treatments	4	52	—	17	73

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1937 and 1948

1.—Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors relating to provisions as to Health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	42	—	—

(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	19	24	—	—
TOTAL	55	66	—	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	15	15	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	6	6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)—					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	59	59	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences rela- ting to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	82	82	—	1	—

The following is a list of factories on the register on the 31.12.57 :—

Trade	No.
Agriculture woodwork	1
Basic slag	1
Bakehouses	3
Biscuit packing	1
Boot and shoe trades	2
Boot and shoe repairs	3
Building maintenance depots	2
Chemicals	1
Coat making	1
Corset manufacture	2
Dressmaking	2
Dry cleaners	1
Electrical and allied trades	2
Gas appliances—repairs	1
Joinery	3
Light engineering	3
Fabric weaving	1
Potato crisp manufacture	1
Plumbing	1
Printing	1
Steel works—integrated	1
Steel tubes manufacture	1
Watch repairs	1

Section, 34.—One application was received for a Certificate of Means of Escape in Case of Fire.

Section, 110.—Inspections of the 3 outworkers notified during 1957 proved satisfactory.

Atmospheric Pollution.—The year commenced with the Local Authority being responsible for the enforcement of certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956. Deposited plans were examined from this point of view and the necessity to reject commercial projects under the Act did not arise. Building byelaws under Section 24 of the Act have not been made, but attention of developers in relating to new domestic buildings and alterations to properties involving the installation of heating and cooking appliances is directed in writing to the relevant sections of the Act.

It is considered that there is present a grit and dust problem together with one of sulphur and the future responsibilities of the Local Authority in this direction will be largely determined by the making of an Order by the Minister of Housing and Local Government extending the list of works under the Alkali etc. Works Regulations Act, 1906.

The measurement of atmospheric pollution was continued during the year and the following tables, together with graphical appendices show the results of the investigation within the District. The figures indicate that domestic pollution is responsible for the higher sulphur dioxide activity in the winter, and that a general trend of improvement is noticeable in deposited matter.

TABLE I
ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Expressed as annual means for the year 1950/1957 in tons per square mile per month.

<i>Year</i>		<i>Stanion Lane</i>	<i>Sec. Mod. School</i>	<i>Studfall Jnr. School</i>	<i>Average Deposits</i>
1950 ...	...	21.78	25.96	14.61	20.78
1951 ...	...	19.20	34.12*	16.33	23.22
1952 ...	...	27.31	26.16	16.40	23.29
1953 ...	...	22.30	23.52	12.17	19.23
1954 ...	...	27.01	23.74	12.73	21.16
1955 ...	...	30.02	29.05	14.72	24.60
1956 ...	...	26.66	30.20	13.24	23.37
1957 ...	...	23.05	28.35	13.03	21.48

*Abnormal bleeding of blast furnaces during three months due to breakdown in gas cleaning plant.

TABLE II

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Expressed as seasonal means for the years 1949-1957
as mgs SO₃/day/100 sq.cms/day average.

Year	Stanion Lane		Sec. Mod. School		Studfall Jnr. Sch.		Boys' Club		Lodge Green Cottages		Average Deposits	
	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.
1949/50	0.89		1.06		0.68		0.56		—		0.59	
1950		0.49		0.38		0.28		0.32		—		0.37
1950/51	1.11		1.10		0.73		0.87		—		0.95	
1951		0.72		0.55		0.37		0.52		—		0.54
1951/52	0.98		1.09		0.83		0.78		—		0.92	
1952		0.67		0.52		0.34		0.36		—		0.47
1952/53	1.29		1.29		1.12		0.95		0.49		1.03	
1953		0.52		0.58		0.49		0.32		0.21		0.42
1953/54	1.15		1.39		1.37		0.87		0.57		1.07	
1954		0.70		0.62		0.63		0.40		0.26		0.52
1954/55	1.18		1.30		1.31		0.74		0.56		1.02	
1955		0.56		0.46		0.44		0.26		0.22		0.39
1955/56	1.36		1.49		1.47		0.76		0.62		1.14	
1956		0.56		0.56		0.52		0.29		0.26		0.44
1956/57	0.77		1.38		1.30		0.71		0.42		0.92	
1957		0.53		0.48		0.57		0.67		0.22		0.49

W = Winter—November to March S = Summer—May to September

Appreciation is recorded to Messrs Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd., for voluntarily undertaking the collection and analyses of the standard deposit gauges.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Premises.—The total number of food premises recorded in the Department at the end of the year was 162 and the following table shows the classification of the various type of food premises.

Grocer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grocer/Butcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Flour confectioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Mixed business	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Biscuit packing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butcher/Food manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Butcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Grocer/Off-Licence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Grocer—stores only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Greengrocer—stores only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Wines and Spirits (Off-licence)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Public Houses and Licensed Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Multiple department stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fishmonger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmonger/Fish Frier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fishmonger/Greengrocer/Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Canteens—								
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Building sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Catering—								
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Snack bars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cafe/confectioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cafe/fish frier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Numbered among these food premises are certain shops which require to be registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and at the 31st December, 1957, the register contained the following entries :—

Manufacture of ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sale of ice cream—prepacked	...	...	...	...	...	38
open	...	...	...	...	...	2
vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	5
Preparation of preserved foods	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	15

The results of bacteriological examination of ice cream during the year are furnished as follows :—

	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>			
	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
Local producers—open	1	—	—	—
External producers—open	—	—	—	—
prepacked	4	—	—	—

Unsound Food.—On only three occasions was formal action in connection with the sale of unsound food found to be necessary and in one case a successful prosecution followed, whilst in the other two it was felt that warning letters from the Clerk of the Council was appropriate in the circumstances reported.

The following commodities were declared to be unfit for human consumption, and were therefore surrendered by the food traders : —

							<i>lbs.</i>
Meat and Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
Canned meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	812
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Canned fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	460
Canned milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Canned fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	22

Milk and Dairies.—During the course of the year the Urban District of Corby was included in the Milk (Special Designation) (Special Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1957, making the use of a special designation obligatory for the purpose of all sales of milk by retail for human consumption.

The control of milk production is the responsibility of the National Agricultural Advisory Service, a branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. All milk retailed in the district is bottled.

REGISTRATION OF RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS

Premises—milk depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premises—shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Distributors only	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 AND THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED) REGULATIONS, 1949

LICENCES GRANTED DURING, 1957

Pasteurised—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sterilised—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculin tested—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Open Market.—All food stallholders are provided with free washing facilities at the public conveniences situated in the Market Square.

Supervision was maintained on all market days involving some 712 inspections, infringement of the Food Hygiene Regulations were of a minor nature and rectified informally.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases.—There were 608 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year compared with 462 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.—No cases occurred during the year. The following table indicates the number of cases and deaths from this disease since 1939 and it will be noticed that no case of Diphtheria has been notified since 1945. This clearly points out the value of Diphtheria Immunisation.

Year	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
1939 ...	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
1940 ...	—	1	1	1	—	6	—
1941 ...	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1944 ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
1945 ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
1946—							
1957 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		15-20	20-35	35-45	Total	Removed to Hospital	Died
1939 ...		—	—	—	4	4	1
1940 ...		—	—	—	9	9	4
1941 ...		—	—	—	7	7	1
1942 ...		—	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...		—	—	—	1	1	—
1944 ...		—	—	1	5	5	2
1945 ...		—	—	—	2	2	—
1946—							
1957 ...		—	—	—	—	—	—

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.—The following table shows the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1957 :—

Age at 31.12.57	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in Year ...	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
No. immunised	140	498	457	456	421

Age at 31.12.57	5-9	10-14	Total
i.e. Born in Year ...	1948-52	1943-47	Under 15
No. immunised	1,416	1,099	4,487

The number of children who were immunised in 1957 is as follows :—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	5
5 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	...	3
						<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	8
						<hr/>
Boosters	...	...	...	...	...	58

The number of inoculations carried out using Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis Vaccine were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Boosters
Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis	481	157	21	659	201

Whooping Cough.—9 cases were notified as compared to 10 last year. All these cases occurred in children under 12 years of age. 2 cases were removed to hospital and all recovered.

The number of inoculations carried out using Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Vaccine were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Whooping Cough only	—	3	—	3

Scarlet Fever.—12 cases of this infection were notified as compared with 20 last year. 1 case was removed to hospital, all the cases recovered.

Typhoid.—No case of typhoid was notified during the year.

Paratyphoid.—No cases were notified compared to 0 cases last year.

Erysipelas.—No cases were notified compared to 4 cases in 1956.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—5 cases occurred in hospital in Kettering Borough.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No cases of this infection occurred.

Pneumonia.—39 cases were notified as compared with 16 cases in 1956. These cases were incidental in all age groups. Five cases were removed to hospital. All these cases recovered.

Measles.—496 cases were notified compared with 400 cases in 1956. All cases were nursed at home and all recovered.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—1 case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified compared to 4 cases in 1956. This case was removed to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths resulted from the infection. The following table indicates the incidence of this disease since 1939 :—

Year	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
1939	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940	...	—	—	—	—	—	1
1941—							
1946	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	...	—	1	—	—	—	—
1948	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949	...	—	3	—	—	—	—
1950	...	1	—	—	—	1	—
1951	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
1952	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953	...	—	—	1	—	1	1
1954	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955	...	—	2	—	1	1	—
1956	...	—	—	—	—	2	—
1957	...	1	—	—	—	—	—

Year	15-20	20-35	35-45	Total	Removed to Hospital	Died
1939	...	—	—	—	—	—
1940	...	—	—	1	1	—
1941—						
1946	...	—	—	—	—	—
1947	...	1	—	2	2	—
1948	...	—	—	—	—	—

1949	...	—	2	—	5	4	1
1950	...	—	—	—	2	1	—
1951	...	—	—	—	1	1	—
1952	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953	...	—	—	—	3	3	—
1954	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955	...	—	—	—	4	2	—
1956	...	—	2	—	4	4	—
1957	...	—	—	—	1	1	—

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.—The following table shows the number of children who were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis during 1957 :—

Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total
—	212	620	163	995

Meningococcal Infections.—No cases were notified during the year.

Dysentery (Bacillary).—28 cases were notified compared to 4 cases of Dysentery in 1956. 2 cases were removed to hospital. All recovered.

Food Poisoning.—18 cases of food poisoning were notified compared with 2 last year. All were nursed at home and recovered.

Smallpox.—No cases occurred in the Urban District.

Vaccination.—The vaccination figures for 1957 were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	602	83	47	74	806
Re-vaccination ...	—	8	25	106	139

For comparison purposes the figures for 1956 were :—

Primary ...	313	41	18	28	400
Re-vaccination ...	—	6	16	61	83

It is encouraging to note that the number of Primary Vaccinations carried out during 1957 showed an increase of 406 on the figures for 1956. Every effort should be made to have as many infants as possible vaccinated and the third month of life is the best time for Primary Vaccination.

International Vaccination.—The international Forms for Smallpox and Cholera (for completion by the doctor) *must be obtained by the traveller himself and taken to the doctor: it is NOT for the doctor, or a Local Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health, to supply them.* The forms can usually be obtained by the traveller (free) from the Company arranging his transport—otherwise, he can get them from the Ministry of Health, Savile Row, London, W.1. Special attention is drawn to the note on these forms concerning their being stamped with an approved stamp by the Medical Officer of Health, after vaccination.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—The regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

During the year 47 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 1 case of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, and of these 13 cases were Inward Transfers. There was one death from Respiratory Tuberculosis. 16

cases of Respiratory and 1 Non-Respiratory case of Tuberculosis were removed from the Register as cured and 7 cases of Respiratory and 1 case Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis removed to other Districts.

The number of cases in the Register at the end of 1957 were as follows :

RESPIRATORY			1957 NON-RESPIRATORY			<i>Grand Total</i>
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
112	102	214	9	20	29	243
1956						
92	99	191	8	22	30	221

It will be readily seen that the cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis have increased from 191 to 214 and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis have decreased from 30 to 29, giving an over all increase of 22 cases.

The following table indicates the incidence of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory cases of Tuberculosis in Corby between 1939 and 1957 both years inclusive. It also shows the number of Inward Transfers in these years with their age and sex. It is readily seen that the years 1949 to 1957 are the years effected by Inward Transfers and that the greater majority of cases suffered from Respiratory Tuberculosis. It is also to be noted that the female rate of Inward Transfer was somewhat higher than the male and that the ages are in the majority under 40 years of age in both sexes. The obvious reason for this was that houses were quickly obtainable in Corby and that there is full employment.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS 1939-1957

Year	Total M.&F.	MALES RESPIRATORY Inward Transfers—Ages	Total Males I.T's.	Notified in Corby	Total	FEMALES RESPIRATORY Inward Transfers—Ages	Total Females I.T's.	Notified in Corby	Total
1939	5		—	3	3		—	2	2
1940	9		—	3	3		—	6	6
1941	4		—	3	3		—	1	1
1942	11		—	5	5		—	6	6
1943	13		—	6	6		—	7	7
1944	15		—	10	10		—	5	5
1945	10		—	6	6		—	4	4
1946	22	21 ...	1	11	12	29 ...	1	9	10
1947	12		—	8	8		—	4	4
1948	18	23 ...	1	12	13	18 ...	1	4	5
1949	14		—	6	6	6, 26, 27, 27	4	4	8
1950	14	26, 28, 59 ...	3	6	9	26, 26	2	3	5
1951	32	14, 25, 29, 31	4	8	12	12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 28, 28, 30	8	12	20
1952	10	25, 25	2	2	4	3, 21, 22, 24, 29, 32	6	—	6
1953	20	26 ...	1	6	7	22, 25, 26, 28	4	9	13
1954	63	22, 25, 26, 36, 54 ...	5	24	29	18, 19, 20, 25, 25, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 39	12	22	34
1955	35	9, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 52, 70	8	11	19	2½, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36	9	7	16
1956	44	12, 19, 22, 26, 41, 46, 24	7	15	22	17, 18, 19, 19, 22, 25, 39, 44, 44, 49	10	12	22
1957	47	22, 23, 28, 33, 35, 41, 58	7	18	25	20, 21, 25, 28, 31	6	16	22

I.T. = Inward Transfer. An Inward Transfer is a person already suffering from Tuberculosis who has come to live in Corby.
M. = Males. F. = Females.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED 1939-1957

Year	Total M.&F.	MALES			FEMALES NON-RESPIRATORY			Total Notified in Corby	Total Females I.T's.	Total
		NON-RESPIRATORY Inward Transfers	Transfers—Ages	Total Males I.T's.	Inward Transfers	Transfers—Ages	Total Females I.T's.			
1939	2	13	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
1940	2			—	2	2	—	—	—	—
1941	2			—	1	1	—	—	—	1
1942	5			—	2	21	1	2	1	3
1943	2			—	1	1	—	1	—	1
1944	1			—	—	14	1	—	1	1
1945	2			—	2	2	—	—	—	—
1946	4			—	3	3	—	1	—	1
1947	3	35	...	1	1	2	—	1	—	1
1948	2		...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
1949	2			—	1	1	1	—	1	1
1950	4	7	...	1	1	25	—	2	—	2
1951	4	8, 4	...	2	—	24, 25	2	—	2	2
1952	4	15	...	1	—	22	1	2	1	3
1953	4	27, 28	...	2	1	3	—	1	—	1
1954	4			—	—	—	—	4	—	4
1955	8			—	3	3	—	5	—	5
1956	5			—	1	1	—	4	—	4
1957	1			—	1	1	—	—	—	—

The following table gives the number of Male and Female cases of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis notified in the years from 1944 to 1957 inclusive. The age groups are indicated from 5 to 15 years and over. The figures include Inward Transfers. It will be noticed from the Grand Total in this table that the years 1946, 1948, 1951, 1954 and 1956 gave the greatest number of cases. This increase was due to case finding by the Mass Radiography Unit which visited the Urban District in these years. It clearly indicates the value of a Mass Radiography Survey.

RESPIRATORY								
MALES				FEMALES				
Year		-5	-15	15-	-5	-15	15-	TOTAL
1944	...	1	—	9	1	1	3	15
1945	...	—	1	5	—	2	2	10
1946*	...	—	1	11	—	2	8	22
1947	...	—	—	8	1	—	3	12
1948*	...	1	—	12	—	1	4	18
1949	...	—	—	6	—	2	6	14
1950	...	—	—	9	—	—	5	14
1951*	...	—	1	11	—	4	16	32
1952	...	—	—	4	—	—	6	10
1953	...	1	—	6	1	2	10	20
1954*	...	—	5	24	4	5	25	63
1955	...	—	1	18	2	—	14	35
1956*	...	—	4	18	—	3	19	44
1957	...	1	2	22	1	1	20	47

NON-RESPIRATORY									
MALES			FEMALES			GRAND		Population	
Year	-5	-15	15-	-5	-15	15-	Total	TOTAL	R.G.'S Figures
1944	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	16	11,080
1945	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	12	11,330
1946*	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	26	12,170
1947	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	15	12,450
1948*	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	20	13,260
1949	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	16	13,970
1950	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	18	15,700
1951*	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	36	17,000
1952	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	14	18,250
1953	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	24	19,720
1954*	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	67	20,360
1955	—	2	1	1	—	4	8	43	23,830
1956*	—	—	1	—	—	4	5	49	26,240
1957	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	48	28,530

*Mass Radiography Survey during the year. These figures include Inward Transfers.

The following table indicates the Death rate per 1 000 of the population for all forms of Tuberculosis for the years 1948 to 1957 inclusive. This Death rate is compared to the County of Northamptonshire for the same years.

Tuberculosis all forms—					Rate per 1,000 population	
Year		Male	Female	TOTAL	Corby	County
1948	...	6	3	9	0.68	0.42
1949	...	6	2	8	0.57	0.43
1950	...	3	3	6	0.38	0.30
1951	...	1	2	3	0.18	0.26
1952	...	3	1	4	0.22	0.25
1953	...	4	—	4	0.20	0.18
1954	...	—	—	—	—	0.12
1955	...	1	—	1	0.04	0.09
1956	...	1	1	2	0.08	0.09
1957	...	—	1	1	0.04	0.06

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE
No. 1 Unit, Oxford Regional Hospital Board
STEWARTS AND LLOYDS LTD.
FIFTH SURVEY

14th October—26th November, 1957

Response : 97%

Held at Messrs. Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd., Corby, Northants.

SUMMARY OF WORK				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken	...	...	...	9,586	517	10,103
No. recalled for large films	...	...	...	511	20	531
No. recalled for clinical examination	...	...	...	139	8	147
No. referred to chest clinic	...	...	...	77	4	81
No. previously examined by M.M.R.	...	...	...	7,893	448	8,341
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	...	...	...	1,693	69	1,762

RESULTS OF CASES REFERRED TO CHEST CLINIC

Tuberculosis :—

Active Pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment	22	2	24
(These were all newly discovered ;			
2 had positive sputa ;			
16 had previous satisfactory M.M.R. examinations ;			
1 had previous M.M.R. examination revealing inactive pulmonary tuberculosis)			
Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculosis but requiring close supervision	1	—	1
Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculosis but requiring occasional supervision	17	2	19
	40	4	44

Non-Tuberculosis Conditions :—

Scoliosis	1	—	1
Pneumonitis	10	—	10
Bullous emphysema	1	—	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	7	—	7
Pneumoconiosis	2	—	2
Benign tumour	2	—	2
Bronchial carcinoma	2	—	2
Enlarged Hilar Glands	1	—	1
Pleural thickening	4	—	4
Abnormality of diaphragm	2	—	2
	32	—	32
Normal	3	—	3
Failed to attend chest clinic	2	—	2

RESULTS OF CASES CLINICALLY EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR BUT NOT REFERRED TO CHEST CLINIC.

Tuberculosis :—

Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis	18	1	19
---------------------------------	----	---	----

Non-Tuberculosis Conditions :—

Congenital bony abnormality	...	...	...	1	—	1
Acquired bony abnormality	...	...	...	1	—	1
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	3	—	3
Bullous emphysema	...	...	...	2	—	2
Pulmonary fibrosis	...	...	...	8	—	8
Pneumoconiosis	...	...	...	4	—	4
Pleural thickening	...	...	...	2	—	2
Abnormality of diaphragm	...	...	...	1	1	2
Congenital cardiac abnormality	...	...	...	1	—	1
Acquired cardiac abnormality	...	...	...	11	2	13
				34	3	37
Normal	...	...	...	8	—	8
Failed to attend for clinical examination	...	...	...	2	—	2

Summary of incidence of newly discovered significant cases of Tuberculosis

<i>No. Examined</i>	<i>Active P.T.</i>	<i>Rate per Thousand</i>	<i>Inactive P.T.</i>	<i>Rate per Thousand</i>
10,103	24	2.38	18	1.78

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer 1957

The provisional number of deaths and death rates per million population for England and Wales during the year 1957 are as follows :

Respiratory

	NUMBER			RATE		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	3,151	1,099	4,250	146	47	95
Other Tuberculosis	264	270	534	12	12	12
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	16,430	2,688	19,118	759	116	426
Other Cancer	33,615	41,274	74,889	1,553	1,775	1,668

SECTION G.

WELFARE

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This Act gives Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people. No formal action was taken under this Section of this Act during the year.

Voluntary Organisations.—The following Voluntary Organisations undertake very useful work in Corby to which our thanks are due :—

1. **Corby Tuberculosis Care Committee** which is affiliated to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. This Committee undertakes the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis and gives valuable assistance to patients and their families by the provision of grants etc. and they also visit patients at home and in Sanatoria.
2. **Corby Nursing Care Committee.** The Committee carry on very valuable and generous work and during the year paid 170 visits to sick and chronic sick in their homes. They also provide presents and essentials for the sick and visit the Hospitals. At Christmas they gave out over 60 parcels to Old Age Pensioners and house bound.
3. **National Spastics Society, Corby and District Branch.** This Branch of the National Spastics Society carry on very valuable work in helping the local spastics to overcome their many difficulties.
4. **Women's Voluntary Services (W.V.S.).** The W.V.S. carry on generous and valuable public work in Corby, such as distribution of Welfare Foods at the Clinics, the provision of clothing and furniture to families in need, and the distribution of Christmas presents to these families. They also assist the Social Relations Officer (Stewarts and Lloyds, Limited) in collecting for charitable work.
A W.V.S. Centre is now open in the Urban District Council Offices to help and advise members of the Public who are in need.
5. **Old People's Welfare Committee.** This Committee was inaugurated at the end of the year.
6. **Northamptonshire Town & County Association for the Blind.**
7. **St. John Ambulance Brigade.**
8. **Peterborough Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee.**

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1957

Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	1	—	—
5—	1	1	—	—
15—	9	9	1	—
25—	3	7	—	—
35—	7	2	—	—
45—	1	2	—	—
55—	2	—	—	—
65—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	25	22	1	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1957

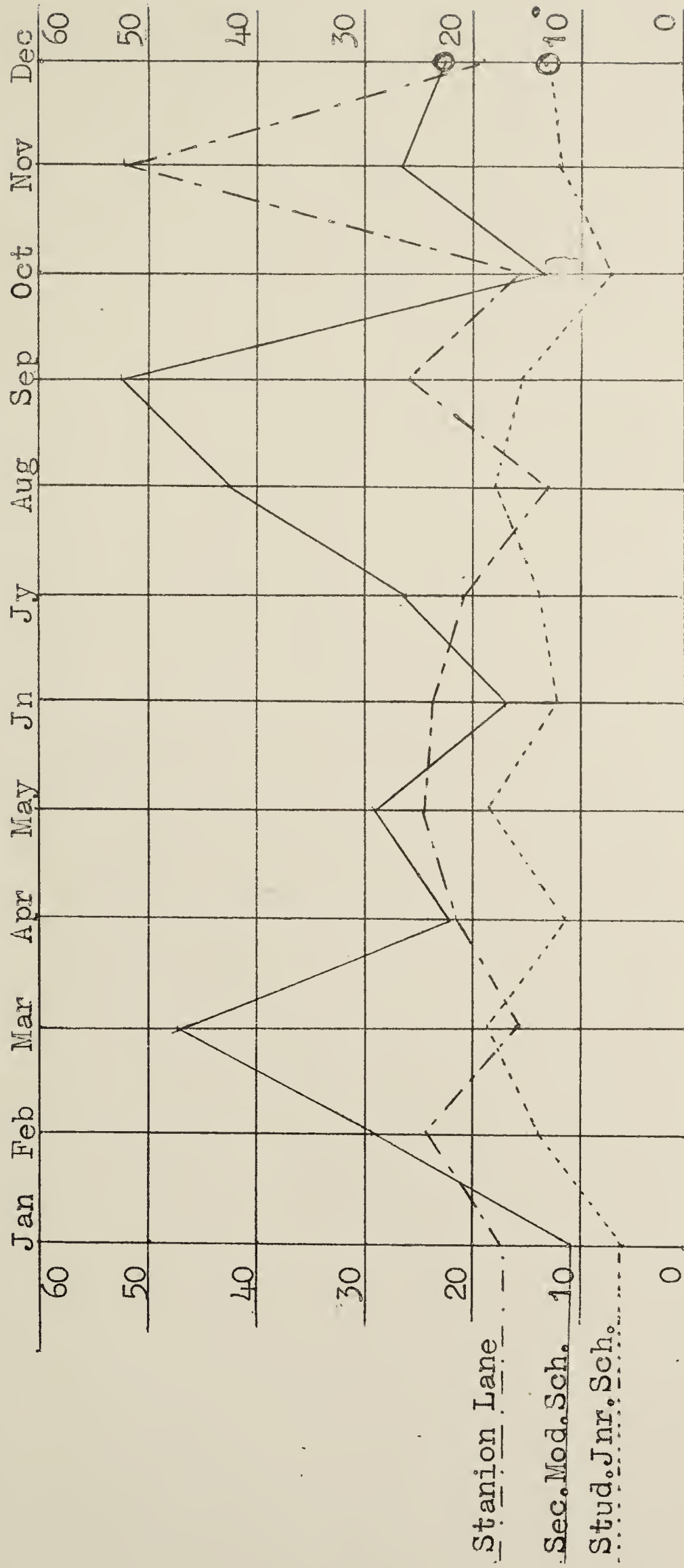
Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	1	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	1	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1957

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Pneumonia	10	8	2	2	3	1	—	2	6	2	3	39
Measles	17	119	130	85	35	79	22	1	—	2	1	496
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	2	12
Whooping Cough	2	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Food Poisoning	—	1	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sonne Dysentery	—	2	1	7	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	5
TOTALS	31	130	135	112	63	82	26	5	6	5	7	608

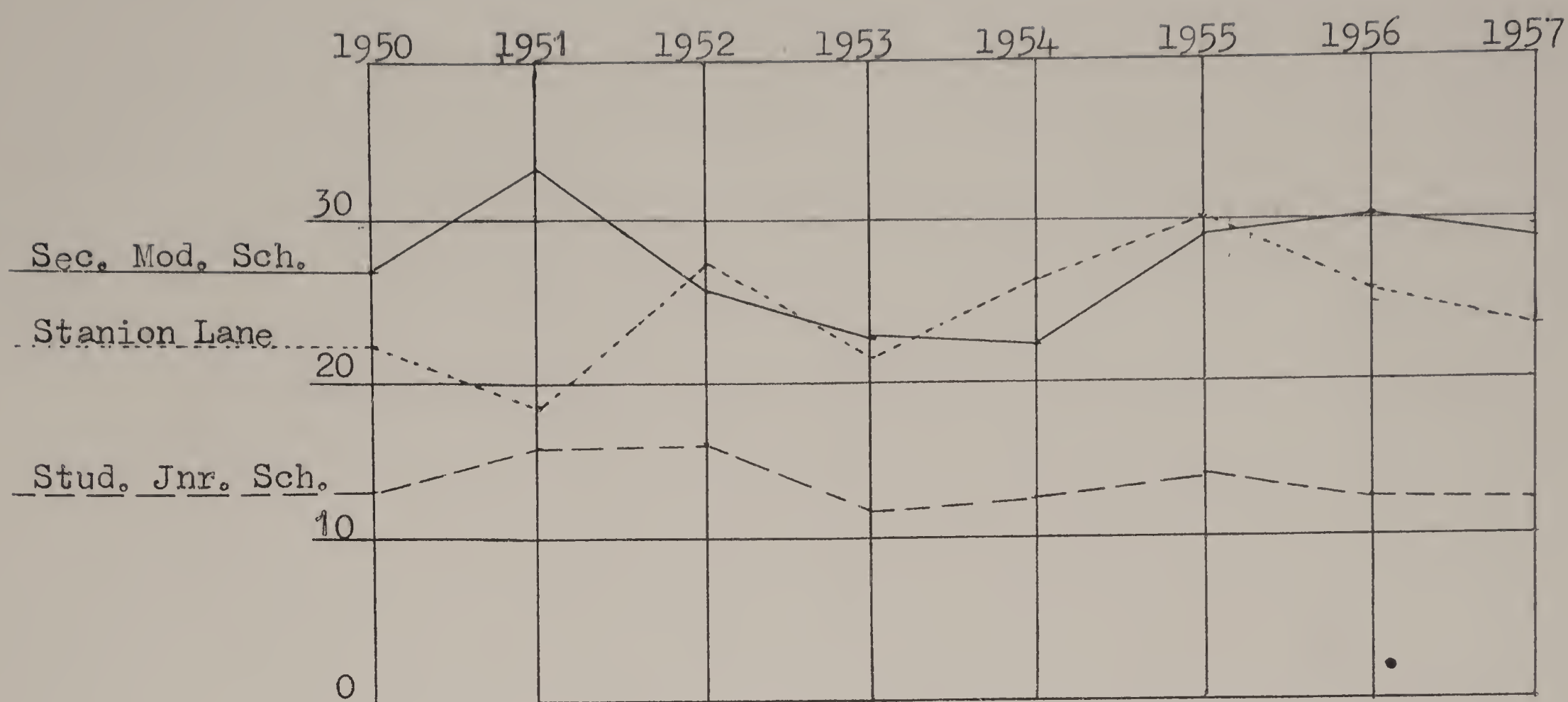
AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1957

Diseases	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Pneumonia ...	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	7	13	1	39	5	—	—
Measles ...	29	58	54	76	74	200	4	—	1	—	—	—	496	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	2	1	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	2	1	—	—	3	1	3	4	3	1	—	18	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Sonne Dysentery ...	—	2	1	1	1	8	6	3	4	2	—	—	28	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
TOTALS ...	35	64	59	80	81	222	13	8	19	12	14	1	608	16	—	—

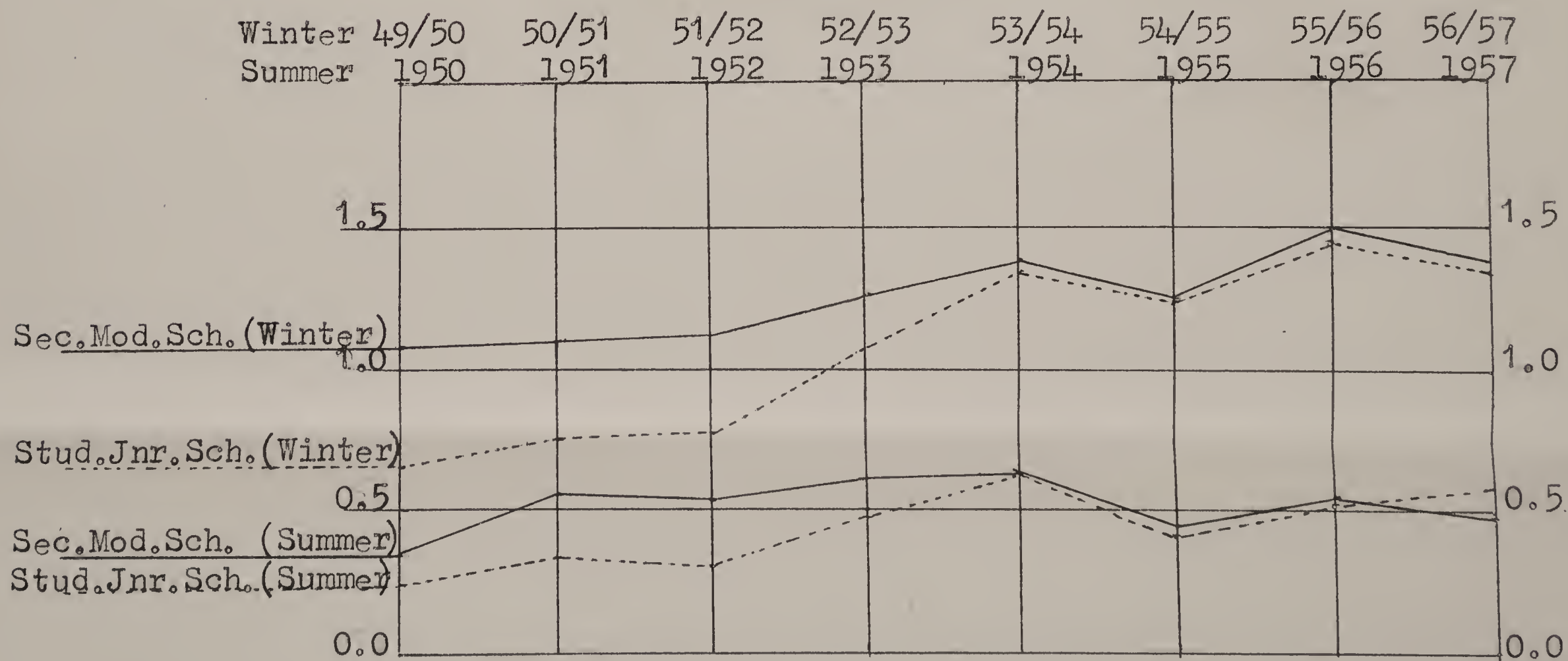


- Sample destroyed, estimated result.

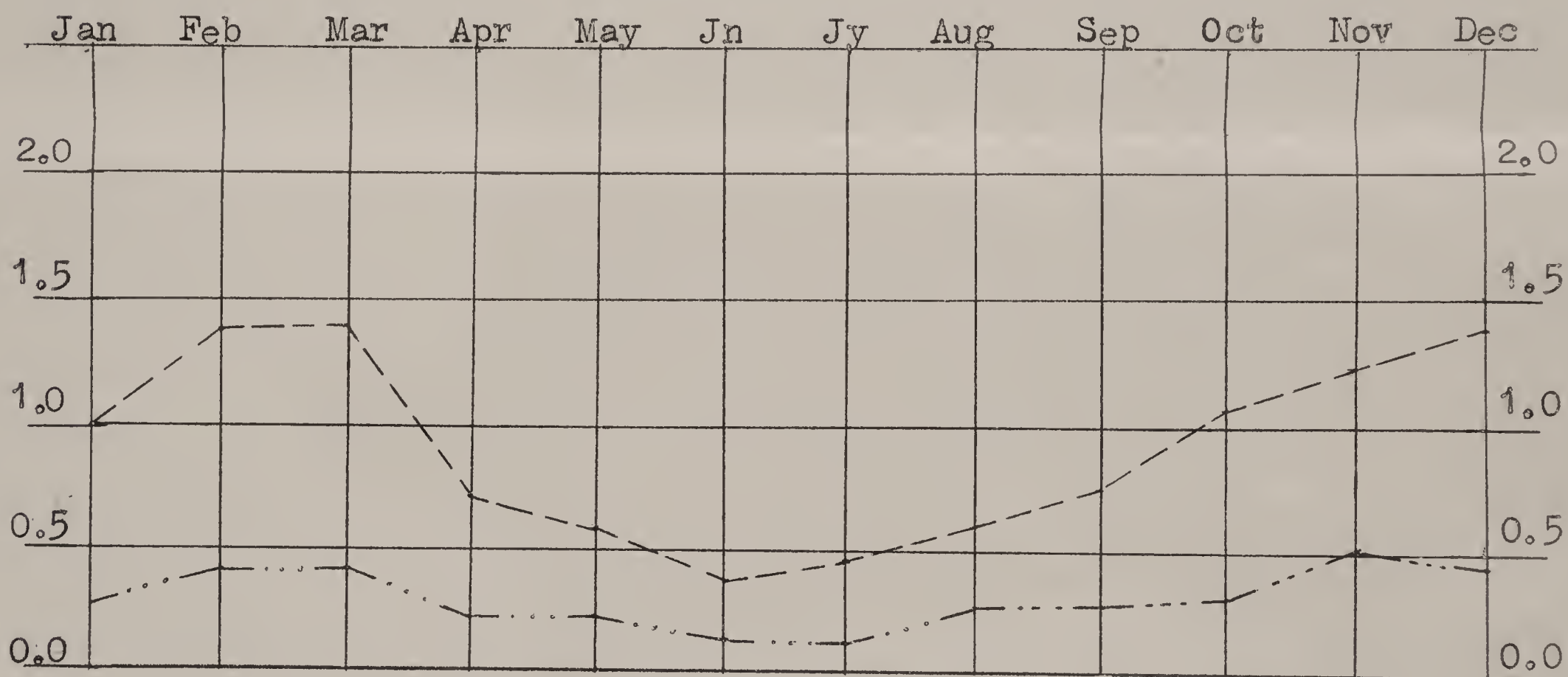
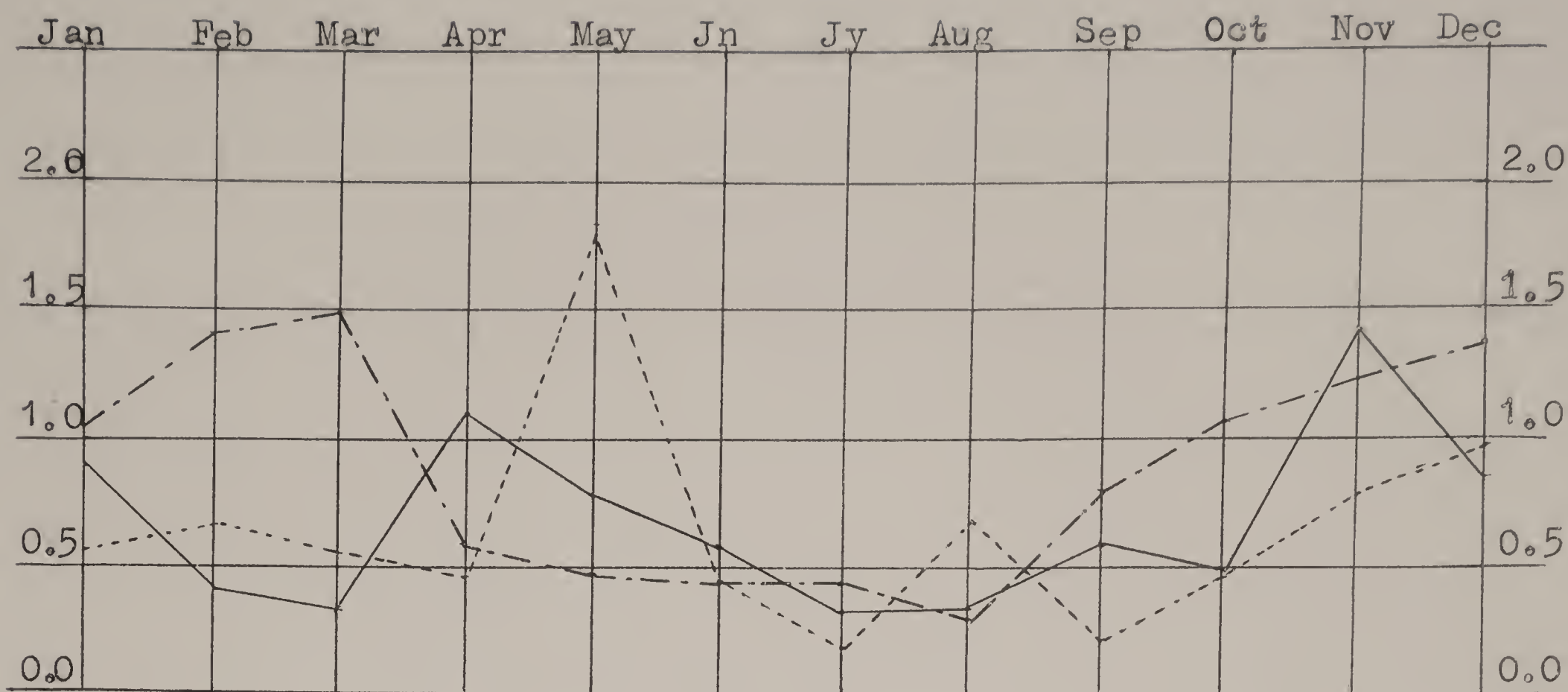
Standard deposit gauges - Graph of monthly figures for 1957, expressed in tons per square mile.



Standard Deposit Gauges: Annual means 1950 - 1956 expressed in tons/sq. mile/month.



PbO : Annual seasonal means 1949 - 1957, expressed in mgms SO₂/100 sq. cms./day average.



Pb0 gauges : Graphs of monthly figures for 1957 in mgms SO₂/100 sq.cms/day average.

Secondary Mod. Sch. — — — — —

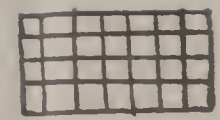
Studfall Jnr. Sch. — — — — —

Stanion Lane — — — — —

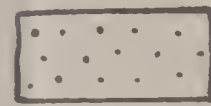
Lodge Green — — — — —

Boys' Club - - - - -

MAP SHOWING BUILT-UP AREAS AND GAUGE SITES



BUILT UP areas prior to 1949



Areas developed by Local Authority since 1949.



Areas developed by Corby Development Corporation since 1949

GAUGE SITE.

1. Stanion Lane.
2. Secondary Modern School.
3. Studfall Junior School.
4. Lodge Green.
5. Boys Club.



1. The first part of the paper

The second part of the paper
is devoted to a discussion of the
results of the experiments. It is
found that the results are in
good agreement with the theory.
The third part of the paper
contains a summary of the work
done and a list of references.
The fourth part of the paper
contains a list of references.

